



SOUTH ASIA SATELLITE

- A NEW APPROACH TO REGIONAL CO-OPERATION

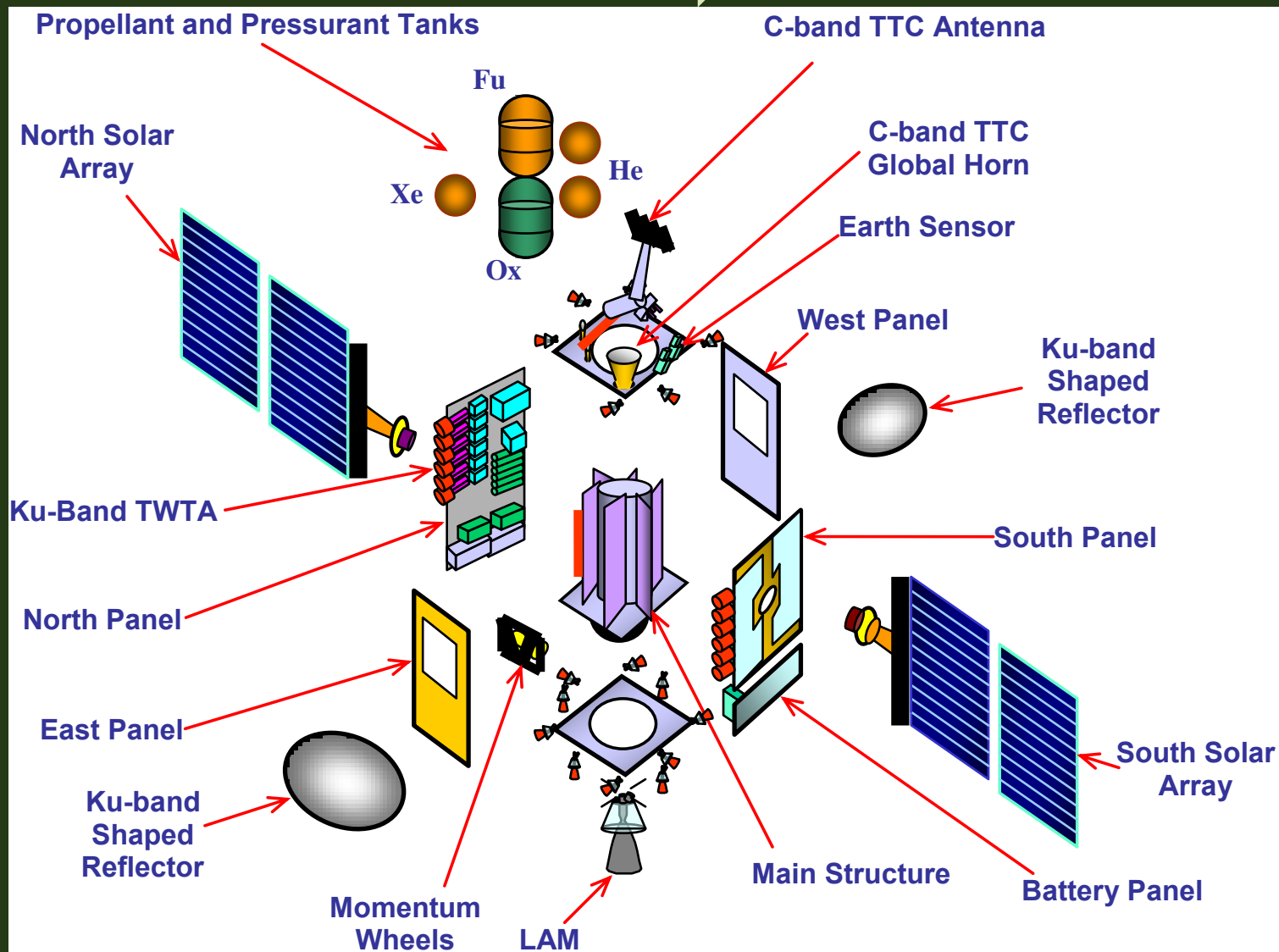
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ISRO, INDIA

MISSION OBJECTIVES - Technical

- The primary goal of the SOUTH ASIAN SATELLITE is to provide Fixed Satellite Services (FSS) in Ku-band to South Asian Countries.
- Configured with 12 transponders to provide communication in Ku-band.
- To provide communication services for a minimum of 13 years.
- To Demonstrate Electric Propulsion System for station acquisition and station keeping Operations.

EXPLODED VIEW OF SATELLITE



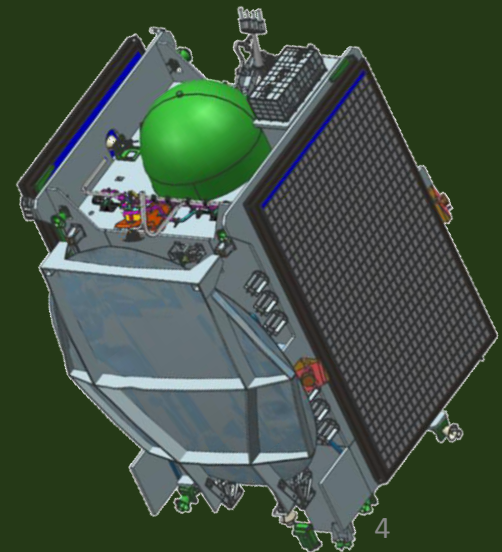
SALIENT FEATURES

**Payload : 12 Ku
Coverage: South
Asian countries**

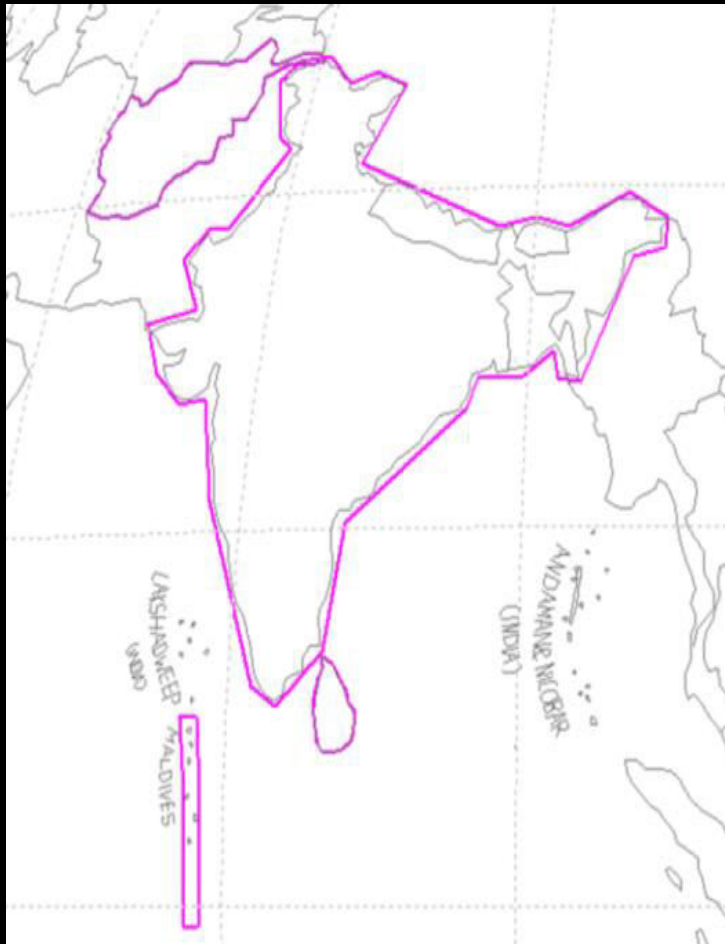
**Bus : I-2K
LOM : 2230kg
Launcher : GSLV-MK2
Life : > 13 Yrs**

**Power Generated:
~3KW @ EOL-SS
Eclipse Support : Two
90AH Li-ion batteries**

**Standard Chemical +
Electric Propulsion
Standard C + Ku band
TT&C**



South Asia Satellite



KU BAND PAYLOAD

No of Transponders	12 (140W LTWTAs)
Highly Shaped Antennae	2.0m*2.2m Transmit (East) 1.4m dia Receive (West)
Freq	U/L - 13000 – 13250MHz D/L - 11200 – 11450MHz

- **Coverage** over Afghanistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Maldives and India

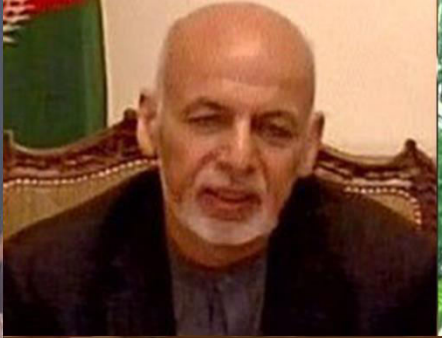
Higher level Objective /Goal

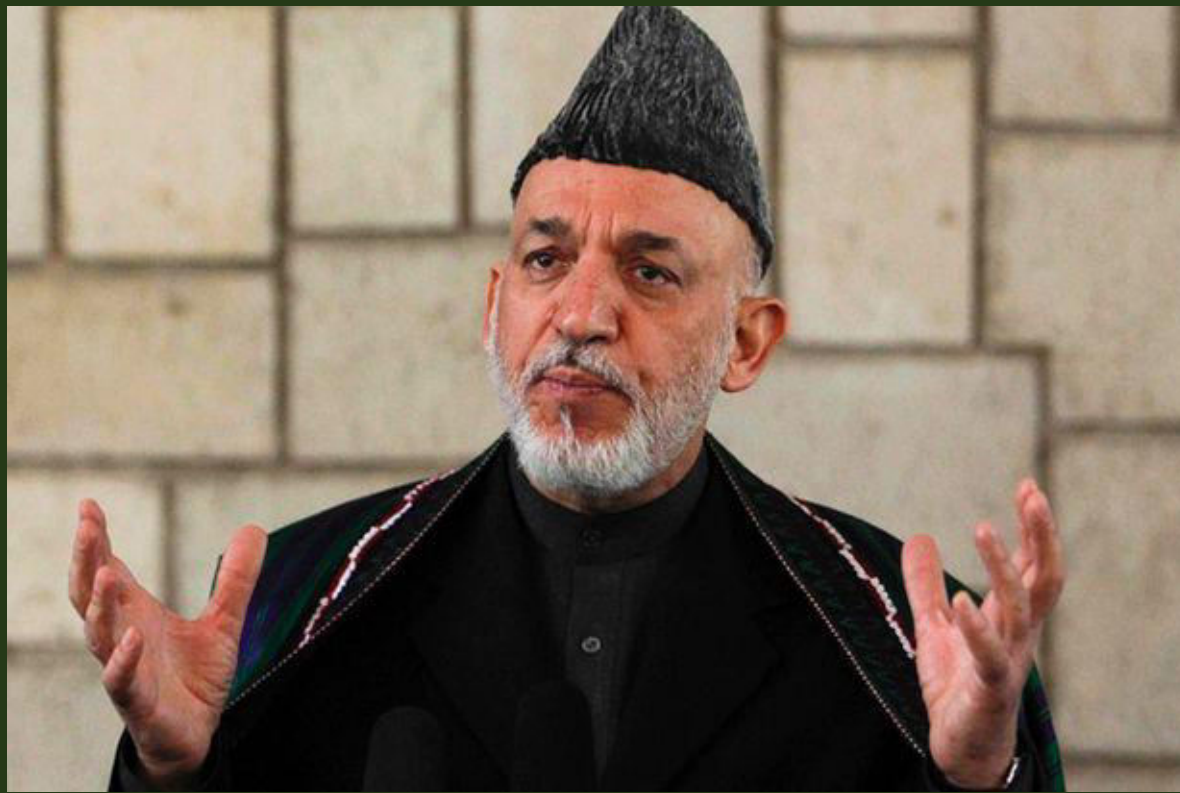
Broadcasting and telecommunication applications in member countries.

- Television/Direct-to-Home channels,
- VSAT services,
- e-governance & banking,
- cellular backhaul,
- Tele-medicine & Tele-education etc..

In addition, the satellite will support applications of common interest to all the member countries

5th May 2017





Afghanistan Prime Minister Ashraf Ghani said, “South Asia today has taken a giant step towards regional integration...If cooperation through land is not possible, we can be connected through space.”



Bangladesh Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina said, “the new satellite would change the face of South Asia and expand connectivity from land and water to space’



Bhutan Prime Minister Tshering Tobgay described the launch as an “impressive milestone in the history of the world with one Country launching a satellite for the free use of its neighbours”



Maldives President Abdulla Yameen Abdul Gayoom - it underlined India's "neighbourhood first" foreign policy and showed its commitment to the development of the region.



Nepal Prime Minister Pushpa Kamal Dahal - “the satellite was a testimony to South Asia becoming self-reliant in space science. It would boost connectivity in the region that, in turn, would spur development”.



Sri Lankan President Maithripala Sirisena said, “the satellite would help alleviate poverty and improve the living standards of South Asians”.



Prime Minister Narendra Modi said, “With this launch we have started a journey to build the most advanced frontier of our partnership. With its position high in the sky, this symbol of South Asian cooperation would meet the aspirations of economic progress of more than 1.5 billion people in our region and extend our close links into outer space.”



Space Enables us to get Connected & United
To have equitable prosperity

